Increase in Crimes in NCR

527. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that different types of crime has registered increase in the National Capital Region (NCR) in the last one year or so;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in the last 5 months alone 180 cases of snatching took place in Delhi;

(c) whether the number of murders, rapes, robberies, incidents of road rage and fatal accidents involving police personnel and other in Delhi, Noida, Gurgaon, Greater Noida, etc. have considerably increased; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to curb the crime?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) According to National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which collects data on crimes in the country, while some kinds of crime have increased slightly, some other kinds of crime have decreased in the NCR during 2007 as compared to 2006.

(b) According to Delhi Police, 621 cases of snatching have been registered in the last 5 months *i.e* 1.5.2008 to 30.9.2008 in Delhi.

(c) NCRB does not maintain information on incidents of road rage. The information on victims of road accident without breakup into fatal and non-fatal accident is available only for Delhi out of the 14 NCR Districts. The cases of road accidents in Delhi have increased from 9699 in 2006 to 10528 in 2007, while the number of persons killed and number of persons injured have gone down from 2167 and 8764 in the year 2006 to 2112 and 8480 in the year 2007 respectively.

As compared to the year 2007 to the year 2006, the cases of rape in Delhi have decreased while those of robberies and murder have increased; In Gurgaon the cases of murder remained static while the cases of rape and robberies have increased; In Gautam Budh Nagar (including Noida & Greater Noida) the cases of rape & murder have decreased while those of robberies have increased.

(d) As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State subject and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of Crime lies with the concerned State Government. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, impresses upon the State Governments and UT Administrations from time to time, to give more focused attention to the prevention and control of crimes within their jurisdiction.

Foreign funding agencies working against national interest

528. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the NGOs registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) 1976 blacklisted alongwith the reasons during each of the last three years, till date, State-wise;

(b) the names of the NGOs applied for permission alongwith the letter of sanction received from the Foreign Funding Agency for collecting Foreign Funds under FCRA;

(c) whether the activities of foreign funding agencies have been found to be against the national interest;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by Government against foreign funding agencies working against the national interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) There is no blacklist of association registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA), 1976. However, as and when, complaints relating to the violation of provisions of FCRA against associations come to the notice of the Government, appropriate action is taken against such associations under the Act. Such actions may include (i) prohibiting the association from receiving foreign contribution, (ii) placing the association in the Prior Permission category, (iii) prosecuting the association in a court of law and (iv) freezing the bank accounts of the association. In case, associations are found to be indulging in serious violations such as misappropriation or diversion of foreign contribution for purposes other than the stated objectives of the association, the case is referred to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for a detailed investigation and prosecution, if necessary. Violations which are unintentional and not of a serious nature are condoned under the previsions of Section 31 of the Act.

On the basis of various complaints received and inquiries made, 44 associations have been prohibited from receiving foreign contribution, 26 Associations have been placed in Prior Permission category and bank accounts of 11 Associations have been frozen. A list of associations against which action has been taken for violation of various provisions of the Act, is available on Ministry's website: http://mha.nic.in/fcra.htm. Cases of 17 associations have been referred to CBI for detailed investigation.

(b) to (e) Associations seeking prior Permission for receiving foreign contribution from a foreign source are required to submit a commitment letter from the donor agency specifying the amount of the foreign contribution to be received and the purpose for which it is proposed to be utilized. Such permission is granted after carrying out a verification of the antecedents and activities of the recipient organization. In case, the amount of foreign contribution proposed to be received is above a certain threshold limit, a detailed verification of the antecedents of the donor agency is also carried out. If after due verification, substantive inputs are received against a particular donor agency suggesting its involvement in activities prejudicial to the national interest or its funding NGOs indulging in anti-India propaganda/activities abroad, prior permission for receipt of foreign contribution from such donor agencies is denied. The State-wise list of NGO's granted prior permission under the FCRA is available on Ministry's website: http:www.mha.nic.in/fcra.htm.

Non release of approved funds to Gujarat under MPF

529. SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: